#### **Federal Communications Commission**

(2) Accept accountability for any violation of the rules in this part contained in messages it retransmits to the system.

[59 FR 18975, Apr. 21, 1994]

# § 97.221 Automatically controlled digital station.

- (a) This rule section does not apply to an auxiliary station, a beacon station, a repeater station, an earth station, a space station, or a space telecommand station.
- (b) A station may be automatically controlled while transmitting a RTTY or data emission on the 6 m or shorter wavelength bands, and on the 28.120–28.189 MHz, 24.925-24.930 MHz, 21.090-21.100 MHz, 18.105-18.110 MHz, 14.095-14.0995 MHz, 14.1005-14.112 MHz, 10.140-10.150 MHz, 7.100-7.105 MHz, or 3.620-3.635 MHz segments.
- (c) A station may be automatically controlled while transmitting a RTTY or data emission on any other frequency authorized for such emission types provided that:

- (1) The station is responding to interrogation by a station under local or remote control; and
- (2) No transmission from the automatically controlled station occupies a bandwidth of more than 500 Hz.

[60 FR 26001, May 16, 1995]

### Subpart D—Technical Standards

#### § 97.301 Authorized frequency bands.

The following transmitting frequency bands are available to an amateur station located within 50 km of the Earth's surface, within the specified ITU Region, and outside any area where the amateur service is regulated by any authority other than the FCC.

(a) For a station having a control operator who has been granted a Technician, Technician Plus, General, Advanced, or Amateur Extra Class operator license or who holds a CEPT radio-amateur license or IARP of any class:

Wavelength band	ITU—Region 1	ITU—Region 2	ITU—Region 3	Sharing requirements see § 97.303 (Paragraph)
VHF	MHz	MHz	MHz	
6 m	144–146	50–54 144–148 219–220 222–225	50–54 144–148	(a). (a). (a), (e). (a).
UHF	MHz	MHz	MHz	
70 cm	430–440 1240–1300 2300–2310 2390–2450	420–450 902–928 1240–1300 2300–2310 2390–2450	420–450 1240–1300 2300–2310 2390–2450	(a), (b), (f). (a), (b), (g). (b), (h), (i). (a), (b), (j). (a), (b), (j).
SHF	GHz	GHz	GHz	
9 cm	3.4–3.475 5.650–5.850 10.00–10.50 24.00–24.25	3.3–3.5 5.650–5.925 10.00–10.50 24.00–24.25	3.3–3.5 5.650–5.850 10.00–10.50 24.00–24.25	(a), (b), (k), (l). (a), (b), (m). (a), (c), (i), (n). (a), (b), (i), (o).
EHF	GHz	GHz	GHz	
6 mm	47.0–47.2	47.0–47.2	47.0–47.2	(b), (c), (h), (k), (r). (p). (b), (c), (h), (k). (b), (c), (h), (k), (q). (k).

(b) For a station having a control operator who has been granted an Amateur Extra Class operator license or who holds a CEPT radio-amateur license Class 1 license or Class 1 IARP:

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Wavelength band	ITU—Region 1	ITU—Region 2	ITU—Region 3	Sharing requirements see § 97.303 (Paragraph)
MF	kHz	kHz	kHz	
160 m	1810–1850	1800–2000	1800–2000	(a), (b), (c).
HF	MHz	MHz	MHz	
80 m	3.50-3.75	3.50-3.75	10.10-10.15 14.00–14.35.	(a). (a). (a), (t). (d).

(c) For a station having a control operator who has been granted an operator license of Advanced Class:

Wavelength band	ITU—Region 1	ITU—Region 2	ITU—Region 3	Sharing requirements see § 97.303 (Paragraph)
MF	kHz	kHz	kHz	
160 m	1810–1850	1800–2000	1800–2000	(a), (b), (c).
HF	MHz	MHz	MHz	
80 m	3.525-3.750 3.775-3.800 7.025-7.200 10.10-10.15 14.025-14.150 14.175-14.350 18.068-18.168 21.025-21.200 21.225-21.450 24.89-24.499	3.525-3.750 3.775-4.000 7.025-7.300 10.10-10.15 14.025-14.150 14.175-14.350 18.068-18.168 21.025-21.200 21.225-21.450 24.89-24.99	3.525-3.750 3.775-3.900 7.025-7.200 10.10-10.15 14.025-14.150. 14.175-14.350. 18.068-18.168. 21.025-21.200. 21.225-21.450. 24.89-24.99. 28.0-29.7.	(a). (a). (a), (t). (d).

(d) For a station having a control operator who has been granted an operator license of General Class:

Wavelength band	ITU—Region 1	ITU—Region 2	ITU—Region 3	Sharing requirements see § 97.303 (Paragraph)
MF	kHz	kHz	kHz	
160 m	1810–1850	1800–2000	1800–2000	(a), (b), (c).
HF	MHz	MHz	MHz	
80 m	3.525–3.750 7.025–7.150 10.10–10.15 14.025–14.150 14.225–14.350 18.068–18.168 21.025–21.200 21.30–21.45 24.89–24.99	3.525–3.750 3.85–4.00 7.025–7.150 7.225–7.300 10.10–10.15 14.025–14.150 14.225–14.350 18.068–18.168 21.025–21.200 21.30–21.45 24.89–24.99	3.525-3.750 3.85-3.750 7.025-7.150 10.10-10.15 14.025-14.150. 14.225-14.350. 18.068-18.168. 21.025-21.200. 21.30-21.45. 24.89-24.99. 28.0-29.7.	(a). (a). (a). (a), (t). (d).

(e) For a station having a control operator who has been granted an operator license of Novice Class or Technician Class and who has received credit for proficiency in telegraphy in accordance with the international requirements.

Wavelength band	ITU—Region 1	ITU—Region 2	ITU—Region 3	Sharing requirements see § 97.303 (Paragraph)
HF	MHz	MHz	MHz	
80 m	3.675–3.725 7.050–7.075 7.100–7.150 21.10–21.20 28.10–28.50	3.675–3.725 7.100–7.150 21.10–21.20 28.10–28.50	21.10–21.20.	(a). (a), (t).
VHF	MHz	MHz	MHz	
1.25 m		222–225		(a).
UHF	MHz	MHz	MHz	
23 cm	1270–1295	1270–1295	1270–1295	(h), (i).

[54 FR 25857, June 20, 1989; 54 FR 39535, Sept. 27, 1989, as amended at 55 FR 30457, July 26, 1990; 56 FR 28, Jan. 2, 1991; 56 FR 3043, Jan. 28, 1991; 56 FR 19610, Apr. 29, 1991; 56 FR 32518, July 17, 1991; 57 FR 32450, July 22, 1992; 58 FR 64385, Dec. 7, 1993; 59 FR 54833, Nov. 2, 1994; 60 FR 15687, Mar. 27, 1995; 63 FR 42280, Aug. 7, 1998; 63 FR 68980, Dec. 14, 1998; 65 FR 6550, Feb. 10, 2000; 70 FR 46680, Aug. 10, 2005]

## § 97.303 Frequency sharing requirements.

The following is a summary of the frequency sharing requirements that apply to amateur station transmissions on the frequency bands specified in §97.301 of this part. (For each ITU Region, each frequency band allocated to the amateur service is designated as either a secondary service or a primary service. A station in a secondary service must not cause harmful interference to, and must accept interference from, stations in a primary service. See §§2.105 and 2.106 of the FCC Rules, *United States Table of Frequency Allocations* for complete requirements.)

- (a) Where, in adjacent ITU Regions or sub-Regions, a band of frequencies is allocated to different services of the same category (i.e., primary or secondary allocations), the basic principle is the equality of right to operate. Accordingly, stations of each service in one Region or sub-Region must operate so as not to cause harmful interference to any service of the same or higher category in the other Regions or sub-Regions. (See ITU Radio Regulations, edition of 2004, No. 4.8.)
- (b) No amateur station transmitting in the 1900–2000 kHz segment, the 70 cm band, the 33 cm band, the 23 cm band, the 13 cm band, the 9 cm band, the 5 cm band, the 3 cm band, the 24.05–24.25 GHz segment, the 76–77.5 GHz segment, the

- 78-81 GHz segment, the 136-141 GHz segment, and the 241-248 GHz segment shall not cause harmful interference to, nor is protected from interference due to the operation of, the Federal radiolocation service.
- (c) No amateur station transmitting in the 1900–2000 kHz segment, the 3 cm band, the 76–77.5 GHz segment, the 78–81 GHz segment, the 136–141 GHz segment, and the 241–248 GHz segment shall cause harmful interference to, nor is protected from interference due to the operation of, stations in the non-Federal radiolocation service.
- (d) No amateur station transmitting in the 30 meter band shall cause harmful interference to stations authorized by other nations in the fixed service. The licensee of the amateur station must make all necessary adjustments, including termination of transmissions, if harmful interference is caused.
  - (e) In the 1.25 m band:
- (1) Use of the 219–220 MHz segment is limited to amateur stations participating, as forwarding stations, in point-to-point fixed digital message forwarding systems, including intercity packet backbone networks. It is not available for other purposes.
- (2) No amateur station transmitting in the 219–220 MHz segment shall cause